

Date: Fri, 29 Oct 93 07:29:23 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1282
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 29 Oct 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1282

Today's Topics:

 "Vanity" Call Signs
 `Vanity` Call Signs
ICOM 24AT problem **HELP** (2 msgs)
Is the band dead -- or nobody on?
 MACINTOSH, HAM,
 ORBS\$301.MICRO.AMSAT
 ORBS\$301.MISC.AMSAT
 ORBS\$301.OSCAR.AMSAT
questionable repeater operation
 Slowpokes
 Special (vanity) calls

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Oct 93 22:17:05 GMT
From: ncrqw2.ncr.com!ncrhub2!tdbunews!nsc32!wps@uunet.uu.net
Subject: "Vanity" Call Signs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article F7w@srngenprp.sr.hp.com, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Pete Rossi (rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:
>
>: One other thing.. Only one "vanity call" per customer...
>
>Oh, I dunno -- it might be nice to have a different call for your summer
>home in a different call district. If someone wants to supplement the

>FCC's budget to the tune of \$70 per callsign, why not?

>

>AL N1AL

++ ++

^ ^

| |

+-----+----- Well I guess AL got his vanity call without the extra charge.

Bill

+-----

-+

|

|

|

Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com

|

Customer Support Engineer (310) 524-5754

|

National Support Center (800) 222-6245 x5754

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NCR Corporation KD6UQB

|

100 N. Sepulveda Blvd. Simi Settlers ARC

|

El Segundo, CA 90245 Simi Valley, California

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Date: 29 Oct 93 04:59:14 GMT

From: dorsai.dorsai.org!dorsai.dorsai.org!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net

Subject: 'Vanity' Call Signs

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Subject: 'Vanity' Call Signs - ON HOLD!

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy

I've been scanning through this thread and have come to the conclusion that no one knows that the program is now on indefinite hold. More on that later, but first I want to correct a popular misconception.

According to the policy, vanity call signs were only to be issued to private and military radio clubs, although I'm willing to bet that it would have been extended to individuals sooner or later. The FCC will not be issuing these call signs. The vanity program would have gone into effect only after the FCC turned over the issuance of callsigns and amateur licenses to an authorized private agency under the Callsign Administrator Program. The administrator would have been selected from the 6 applicants, all of them are already in the VEC program.

According to an update to the Amateur Radio Newsline last week, a report not in the transcribed version, the FCC cancelled the program on 10/13/93, seemingly because of the challenges the applicants have made toward each other and the probability that organizations that did not get the authority would file suit against the FCC once one had been chosen. Late word I have received is that this could have included legal action by commercial testing companies who do examination and certification programs for private industries and other government agencies, who were locked out of the program.

What the FCC has done instead is that it has issued a proposal for rulemaking. This proposal asks if there should be a Callsign Administrator Program and requests input on vanity callsigns. This would officially put the program into it's regulations and would have the effect of putting whoever they decide in a legally protected situation. More importantly, if the rule passes, it opens up the official bidding process for who gets the franchise. This would place all legal challenges BEFORE any organization was designated. Something that would be less "messy" since these actions could only ask for rulings and not seek monetary damages.

Newsline did not know the proposal's docket number or the ending date for comments. We're going to have to find out what it is and send in our comments right away. You can expect at least a year, (probably two), before any 'vanity' callsigns are issued, and the long waits for amateur licenses is shortened by an Administrator.

Personally, I do not want to see a commercial company administer amateur licenses. They can charge whatever they want, while amateur organizations can only charge the actual costs involved since they are non profit. Since license fees would be used to pay for the program, you can see that an amateur organization would be a better choice for all of us.

Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbist. *
Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002

... I need an Elmer? I didn't know Mr. Fudd taught Ham Radio!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: Wed, 27 Oct 1993 17:07:00
From: ukma!harold.ca.uky.edu!hpeach@seismo.css.gov
Subject: ICOM 24AT problem **HELP**
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <19930ct27.163820.8393@cbis.ece.drexel.edu> jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu
(Joseph P. Wetstein) writes:

>From: jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu (Joseph P. Wetstein)
>Subject: ICOM 24AT problem **HELP**
>Date: 27 Oct 93 16:38:20 GMT

>I am having trouble with my ICOM 24AT HT...

>I turned it on last week, and nothing happened. Nope, it wasn't the battery,
>I tried my external source...

>There was some static (noise) coming out, but the display was dead, and
>it wouldn't transmit, etc.

>I used the reset sequence, the FN key and CLR + light, and it came back
>to life, and appears to work, mostly...

>but when I try to type in a frequency number, it only allows me to
>enter the 3rd digit! i.e. if the display reads 144.100, and I type 152,
>the display will read 141.52 ...

>Is it in some silly mode that I can easily get out of, or is it
>hosed?

To the best of my recollection, that is the DEFAULT frequency entry mode for
the 24AT. You have to enter another key sequence that I can't remember now in
order to allow for keyboard entry of the MHz portion of the frequency.

Harold
hpeach@ca.uky.edu

Date: Wed, 27 Oct 1993 20:57:08 GMT
From: pipex!sunic!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!so-patu@uunet.uu.net

Subject: ICOM 24AT problem **HELP**
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Oct27.163820.8393@cbis.ece.drexel.edu> jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu
(Joseph P. Wetstein) writes:

> but when I try to type in a frequency number, it only allows me to
> enter the 3rd digit! i.e. if the display reads 144.100, and I type 152,
> the display will read 141.52 ...

> Is it in some silly mode that I can easily get out of, or is it
> hosed?

Try pushing 3+light when turning power on...just a guess

Timo

Timo Patana	Phone: +358-81-344947
OH6NVG	Diana: 9102-81-344947
University of Oulu Radio Club	Mobile:+358-4049-68276

Date: 27 Oct 93 20:05:02 GMT
From: nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!pitt.edu!gvls1!rossi@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Is the band dead -- or nobody on?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I was talking to a friend about how dead the bands seemed lately - 10 meters especially, yet we both noted the following:

Why is it that the band can be open to a specific area of the world yet you only hear a very few stations from that area??

For example, the other night I was tuning around 15 meters about 9 PM local time (0100Z) and it sounded pretty dead .. but then I heard this one "PY" station. He has a reasonable signal but nothing else was on the band. It is hard to believe that in the whole continent of South America this was the only station on. I could not hear the W station he was working.

Again, about a week ago I was tuning 15 meters in the early evening. Here were these *two* JA's coming through working U.S. stations. Now, here it is 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning in Japan and you are trying to tell me that only *two* stations in all of Japan are on 15 meters?? Really?? They are supposed to have more hams than we do!

The more my friend and I kept talking we expanded this observation to other bands and times. Think back to how many times you tune the band

and you hear this *one* nice loud station from an area and nothing else from that area. WHERE IS EVERYONE??

Sometimes I really wonder if the bands are *really* dead. Maybe everyone is listening and nobody is transmitting ;-)

When is the bottom of the sunspot cycle predicted for anyway? '95? '96?

=====

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA

rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

=====

Date: Thu, 28 Oct 1993 20:44:50 GMT
From: pipex!sunic!trane.uninett.no!news.eunet.no!nuug!news.eunet.fi!fuug!krk!
krksun.krk.fi!tofi@uunet.uu.net
Subject: MACINTOSH, HAM,
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi there!!

I would like to know if there is any programs on the Macintosh to help HAMS to keep their log?????

Kristoffer Higgström
tofi@krk.fi

PS. please reply to my personal address.

Date: 29 Oct 93 13:30:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS\$301.MICRO.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-301.D
Orbital Elements 301.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH, TX October 28, 1993
BID: \$ORBS-301.D

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14

Catalog number: 20437

Epoch time: 93298.72689339

Element set: 907

Inclination: 98.6070 deg

RA of node: 21.5185 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0011128

Arg of perigee: 155.8328 deg

Mean anomaly: 204.3377 deg

Mean motion: 14.29799008 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day²

Epoch rev: 19608

Checksum: 335

Satellite: A0-16

Catalog number: 20439

Epoch time: 93298.72161595

Element set: 707

Inclination: 98.6156 deg

RA of node: 22.5143 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0011307

Arg of perigee: 156.6454 deg

Mean anomaly: 203.5244 deg

Mean motion: 14.29856581 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.6e-07 rev/day²

Epoch rev: 19609

Checksum: 320

Satellite: D0-17

Catalog number: 20440

Epoch time: 93298.76860351

Element set: 707

Inclination: 98.6159 deg

RA of node: 22.8081 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0011473

Arg of perigee: 155.9730 deg

Mean anomaly: 204.1990 deg

Mean motion: 14.29993472 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day²

Epoch rev: 19611

Checksum: 324

Satellite: W0-18

Catalog number: 20441

Epoch time: 93298.73999612

Element set: 708

Inclination: 98.6156 deg
RA of node: 22.7974 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011996
Arg of perigee: 156.7230 deg
Mean anomaly: 203.4497 deg
Mean motion: 14.29971655 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19611
Checksum: 343

Satellite: L0-19

Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93298.73359862
Element set: 707
Inclination: 98.6163 deg
RA of node: 22.9939 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012327
Arg of perigee: 156.2467 deg
Mean anomaly: 203.9286 deg
Mean motion: 14.30063548 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19612
Checksum: 329

Satellite: U0-22

Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93298.74500372
Element set: 407
Inclination: 98.4612 deg
RA of node: 12.6843 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007035
Arg of perigee: 274.2635 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.7748 deg
Mean motion: 14.36859247 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.03e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11941
Checksum: 310

Satellite: K0-23

Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93298.74240246
Element set: 304
Inclination: 66.0822 deg
RA of node: 50.8442 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003465
Arg of perigee: 348.4485 deg
Mean anomaly: 11.6453 deg
Mean motion: 12.86281536 rev/day

Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 5663
Checksum: 276

Satellite: A0-27

Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93295.64096742
Element set: 205
Inclination: 98.6795 deg
RA of node: 8.5384 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007562
Arg of perigee: 177.6052 deg
Mean anomaly: 182.5167 deg
Mean motion: 14.27585294 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 379
Checksum: 339

Satellite: I0-26

Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93295.63906879
Element set: 206
Inclination: 98.6792 deg
RA of node: 8.5415 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008651
Arg of perigee: 179.1527 deg
Mean anomaly: 180.9670 deg
Mean motion: 14.27687862 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 379
Checksum: 355

Satellite: K0-25

Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93298.71610244
Element set: 207
Inclination: 98.5809 deg
RA of node: 11.3340 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011835
Arg of perigee: 139.9688 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.2367 deg
Mean motion: 14.28011695 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.24e-06 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 423
Checksum: 285

/EX

Date: 29 Oct 93 13:44:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS\$301.MISC.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-301.M
Orbital Elements 301.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH, TX October 28, 1993
BID: \$ORBS-301.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93301.31899445
Element set: 540
Inclination: 51.6186 deg
RA of node: 270.6474 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006514
Arg of perigee: 2.6256 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.3233 deg
Mean motion: 15.58550055 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2439e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43984
Checksum: 304

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93301.20177863
Element set: 356
Inclination: 28.4698 deg
RA of node: 286.9209 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004452
Arg of perigee: 5.5939 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.4702 deg
Mean motion: 14.92891768 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.96e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19140
Checksum: 326

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93297.55475959
Element set: 211
Inclination: 28.4612 deg

RA of node: 73.5299 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0077420
Arg of perigee: 174.2221 deg
Mean anomaly: 185.9288 deg
Mean motion: 15.57904631 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8229e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2050
Checksum: 310

Satellite: UARS

Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93301.16109823
Element set: 406
Inclination: 56.9877 deg
RA of node: 8.7080 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005863
Arg of perigee: 89.4282 deg
Mean anomaly: 270.7416 deg
Mean motion: 14.96281379 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.66e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11620
Checksum: 303

Satellite: POSAT

Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93289.11726978
Element set: 204
Inclination: 98.6763 deg
RA of node: 2.0610 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010043
Arg of perigee: 184.4594 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.6498 deg
Mean motion: 14.27975951 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 286
Checksum: 317

/EX

Date: 29 Oct 93 13:27:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS\$301.OSCAR.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-301.0
Orbital Elements 301.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH, TX October 28, 1993
BID: \$ORBS-301.0
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93299.24383121
Element set: 206
Inclination: 27.1666 deg
RA of node: 359.3410 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6019738
Arg of perigee: 124.9488 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.7842 deg
Mean motion: 2.05883620 rev/day
Decay rate: $-7.2e-07$ rev/day²
Epoch rev: 7796
Checksum: 319

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93299.07482308
Element set: 607
Inclination: 97.8024 deg
RA of node: 319.6332 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011402
Arg of perigee: 304.7018 deg
Mean anomaly: 55.3113 deg
Mean motion: 14.69072104 rev/day
Decay rate: $2.23e-06$ rev/day²
Epoch rev: 51593
Checksum: 280

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93299.10285174
Element set: 807
Inclination: 82.9272 deg
RA of node: 141.8725 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011615
Arg of perigee: 322.1644 deg
Mean anomaly: 37.8691 deg
Mean motion: 13.72324920 rev/day
Decay rate: $4.6e-07$ rev/day²
Epoch rev: 31779
Checksum: 308

Satellite: A0-13

Catalog number: 19216

Epoch time: 93291.97902075

Element set: 803

Inclination: 57.9233 deg

RA of node: 288.8083 deg

Eccentricity: 0.7215023

Arg of perigee: 326.4503 deg

Mean anomaly: 3.7960 deg

Mean motion: 2.09724992 rev/day

Decay rate: -1.12×10^{-6} rev/day²

Epoch rev: 4095

Checksum: 308

Satellite: F0-20

Catalog number: 20480

Epoch time: 93299.00186596

Element set: 604

Inclination: 99.0180 deg

RA of node: 130.3366 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0541032

Arg of perigee: 150.1410 deg

Mean anomaly: 213.1750 deg

Mean motion: 12.83221199 rev/day

Decay rate: -4.8×10^{-7} rev/day²

Epoch rev: 17409

Checksum: 271

Satellite: A0-21

Catalog number: 21087

Epoch time: 93298.13050588

Element set: 362

Inclination: 82.9443 deg

RA of node: 316.6683 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0036745

~Arg of perigee: 20.9355 deg

Mean anomaly: 339.3296 deg

Mean motion: 13.74527377 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.5×10^{-7} rev/day²

Epoch rev: 13729

Checksum: 332

Satellite: RS-12/13

Catalog number: 21089

Epoch time: 93298.75967888

Element set: 607

Inclination: 82.9248 deg

RA of node: 185.2906 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0030933
Arg of perigee: 41.5515 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.7983 deg
Mean motion: 13.74028575 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13645
Checksum: 355

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93298.03432981
Element set: 204
Inclination: 1.3841 deg
RA of node: 114.8650 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2933270
Arg of perigee: 159.2220 deg
Mean anomaly: 217.6982 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202580 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 241
Checksum: 263

/EX

Date: Thu, 28 Oct 1993 07:06:31 GMT
From: pacbell.com!uop!lll-winken.llnl.gov!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!nott!cunews!
freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!aj467@network
Subject: questionable repeater operation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) says:

>wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
>: About a year ago I was traveling in the northeast, and a friend who lives
>:
>: repeater has been "broadcasting" for about a year all the qso's on the
>: 220 side of the system over the 440 output, but no input has been possible
>: through the 440 input. I presume that the repeater owner had the capability
>: of opening up the 440 link for his own use, but other than that, I can't
>: imagine why anyone would do such a thing. I don't think there is anything
>: illegal about this operation, especially in light of how little 440 is used,
>: but it's kind of annoying to hear all this activity, and hear the beeps
>: from bringing up the repeater, but not being able to get in.
>: Doesn't seem like a very appropriate use of spectrum to me. Any comments?
>:

>
>In California where the 440 spectrum is probably used more than any other
>vhf band, the activity of remoting one-way onto a 440 repeater frequency
>is called warehousing the channel. If there is NO receiver the operation
>is quite questionable. Many times there may be a dead receiver or
>touch-tone access will bring it alive. The major amateur private common
>carriers all practice this to some extent to keep itinerant traffic to a
>minimum. The idea of warehousing is to show some form of activity on a
>frequency to keep some deserving group from using the frequency. Many
>groups have five to ten repeaters amongst them and can't possibly keep it
>all going so you see a lot of out there.

>

>

>--

>Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
>bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

>

>

There are a number of plausible explanations for this apparent missuse.

- 1) The superior penetration of the 440 Mhz signal
- 2) The use of 440 Mhz to avoid the intermod in a highly repeater populated area
- 3) The use of 440Mhz to test coverage before opening either a 440Mhz repeater, or a cross linked full duplex repeater

These are not chauvinistic waste of spectrum

--

Bill VE3NJW, VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN

Date: 28 Oct 1993 15:04:33 -0500
From: cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!emx.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Slowpokes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) says:

>Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
>: ... and all
>: those who can copy 40+ wpm get to choose the calls with lots of Es,
>: for 30-40 wpm you get those with Is etc. No-coders, including the

>: Extras who can't recognize their own calls at 10 wpm, get the calls
>: that have Q, Y, J and all the other junk. Simple.

>Isn't that backwards? Seems like the slow pokes should get the short
>calls -- they need all the help they can get!

I made some tapes of Trey WN4KKN operating CW from HC8 last fall.
It was interesting and sad to listen to them later. Trey would send
his call, and "QRZ?" and in the time it took a slow sender to send a
medium or long callsign, Trey had already come back to someone else
and sent them a 599. Of course, the slow sender finishes sending the
slow call, listens, and hears silence, thinks the DX op has not picked
anyone out of the pile-up, and calls again, probably just when the DX
comes back with their call and QRZ? again. Ack. Of course, if you
listen a bit before calling, you know the rhythm of the DX op, and if
you have a long call and send it slowly, the best thing to do is turn
off the radio and study to upgrade...

The nicest "poetic justice" thing to hear is the person who sends
"call??" right when the DX is giving their call. ZD9SXW gave his
call after every QSO when he was active for 3 weeks, all CW, and
around 30,000 QSOs, and people would still send "call??" at him.

Derek "Up Lid" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: 27 Oct 1993 20:23:27 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-
state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Special (vanity) calls
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2ame59INNvjd@emx.cc.utexas.edu>,
Derek Wills <oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu> wrote:
>If this ever comes to pass, perhaps they should let the morris fans
>have the calls with the short letters, or those that have a nice
>rhythm (ESE et al). You could be tested on morris speed, and all
>those who can copy 40+ wpm get to choose the calls with lots of Es,
>for 30-40 wpm you get those with Is etc. No-coders, including the
>Extras who can't recognize their own calls at 10 wpm, get the calls
>that have Q, Y, J and all the other junk. Simple.
>
>I dunno how much I'd pay to get a call like AA5EEE, but I'd certainly

>pay something not to get WJ0QJY.

There is a local ham whom I often hear in the CW pileups. He sends beautiful code except when sending his call. He has to torture it and extend the inter-character spacing to ensure that it is copied correctly. His call is wb9eee.

A good rhythmic call that has some dit-dah variation but is not too long is probably the best for really weak signal work. A call such as w9rd would be pretty nice. :)

My call, aa9ch, makes for some interesting pile-up confusion in the midwest. Stations w9ch and aa8ch often seem to be interested in working the same stations as I do. :(

I also hear a local ham kb9hhh. Only on the 2m repeater. I have not heard him on CW yet.

So BT u aa5BT.

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1282
